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ABSTRACT

The resources in this bibliography are predominantly written from an Asian American point of view. They were compiled in an attempt to counter misconceptions and "faulty scholarship" that has prevailed in Asian American studies. The bibliography is divided into six areas. Each section is prefaced by a brief historical and contemporary perspective on Asian American groups. "General Resources" lists 24 materials that offer perspecives on many different groups of Asian Americans. The topics relate to historical, political, personal, psychological, and literary experiences. Twenty-three information sources are listed in the "Chinese American Experience." Particular emphasis is given to the history of the Chinese in America. The "Japanese American Experience" cites 29 historical, legal, literary, and community resources. Six documents dealing with the "Korean American Experience" are presented. The paucity of resources reflects the small number of materials available on Koreans in America. Thirteen resources address the historical and contemporary struggle of the "Filipino American Experience." "Multimedia Resources" cites 34 materials recommended as supplementary to history or social studies classes and as tools to study topical issues. An index to publishers of the resources is provided. (MK)

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AN ANNOTATED LIST OF SELECTED RESOURCES FOR PROMOTING AND DEVELOPING AN UNDERSTANDING OF ASIAN AMERICANS

Prepared by:

Peter Moy, Consultant
Office of Equal Educational Opportunity
Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction

February 1978

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PREFACE

There is a long and uninterrupted tradition in academic circles concerning the scholarly uses of Asian Americans. Numerous sociologists and historians have written "case studies" and monographs on Asian Americans, primarily to test and prove the notion that America is an open, democratic society, and to show that hard work is the prerequisite for upward mobility. In conjunction with these themes, the question that is consistently raised by scholars is whether or not Asian Americans can be assimilated into American society.

In addition to these works, there are historical, psychological and sociological tracts that perpetuate the myth of Asian Americans as a "model minority," who have "overcome" discrimination and "made it" in America. Because works of this type are generally written from a white perspective, they are replete with many of the racist stereotypes and value judgements commonly held about Asian Americans. These stereotypes are perpetuated and exacerbated largely through a reliance on traditional and academic sources of information and personal bias. Moreover, academic exercises of this kind often mystify understanding with technical "jargon."

Without a doubt, past and current "scholarship" of this nature has done a great harm and disservice to Asian Americans. In this bibliography, selected resources on Asian Americans were compiled in order to counter the misconceptions and faulty "scholarship" that is prevalent. The resources are written predominantly from an Asian American perspective. Taken as a whole they tell the story and represent the historical, literary, and visual sensibility of those Americans who are of Chinese, Japanese, Korean, and Pilipino ancestry. The works define who and what an Asian American is, what the Asian American experience has been, and fill in much of the American history that has systematically been omitted from social studies and history texts.

By no means is there an abundance of acceptable books on Asian Americans. General histories of the different Asian American groups still need to be written by Asian Americans themselves. Community histories also need to be written. It is clear, however, that with the emergence of an Asian American consciousness developed out of the Civil Rights Movement, good publications on many facets of the Asian American experience are appearing.

Children's books on Asian and Asian Americans will not appear in this bibliography. That subject has been successfully covered in a special issue of the BULLETIN OF INTERRACIAL BOOKS FOR CHILDREN (Vol. 7, Nos. 2 and 3, 1976). The resources included here are intended to be used in promoting and developing an understanding of Asian Americans.

The bibliography is divided into six areas: General Resources, Chinese American Experience, Japanese American Experience, Korean American Experience, Pilipino American Experience, and Multimedia Resources. All materials selected for inclusion were reviewed individually and met the criteria listed below. In some cases, inclusion was made after consultation with various Asian Americans who possess expertise in certain subject areas.

The following set of criteria was applied to each print and non-print resource reviewed. Materials selected for inclusion all met the first three criteria, and at least one of the remaining four, if not all:

1. Accessibility - all materials listed are available from the publisher or organization where it originated.

2. Authenticity - the material is authentic and written so that an Asian American perspective is presented. Asian Americans are not depicted in stereotypic terms and images, but as people in struggle, love, sorrow, and happiness.

3. Accuracy - the material is accurate especially as it relates to Asian American history. Facts are not omitted, distorted, or misleading, but are presented and interpreted in light of historical research.

4. The material reflects an awareness of the changing role of Asian American women in society.

5. The psychological perspective is understood in terms of what it is like growing up Asian American in a white society, and the cultural and generational conflicts that result because of it.

6. The material is not condescending or demeaning. It must evoke a positive and realistic image of Asians and Asian Americans, but at the same time must not avoid important issues or points in order not to be offensive.

7. Each film viewed presented the issue(s) clearly without any attempts at misrepresentation or playing down racism.

As a final note, the task of compiling this bibliography was not an easy one. Of the hundreds of books that I examined, the majority reflected the type of scholarship and writing criticized earlier. Many long hours that turned into weeks and then months were spent in reviewing these works and rejecting them. The review of such materials presented a twofold dilemma. Libraries continue to carry these works because they purport to contribute to our knowledge. Yet, in the unguided use of these resources, they perpetuate misinformation, misconceptions, distortions, and racist and sexist stereotypes.

This bibliography was completed only after having visited, consulted, and researched the resource holdings of the Asian American Resource Center, Basement Workshop, Inc., in New York's Chinatown. To the staff of this organization who provided valuable assistance, I give my heartfelt thanks.

GENERAL RESOURCES

The general section of this bibliography provides a list of those resources which offer a perspective on many different groups of Asian Americans. These resources deal with Chinese, Japanese, Korean and Pilipino Americans as well as with a multiplicity of topics and issues related to the Asian American experience from the historical and political to the personal and psychological. The volumes that best introduce this "multi-perspective" and are indispensable toward understanding Asian America are:

•ROOTS: AN ASIAN AMERICAN READER;

•COUNTERPOINT: PERSPECTIVES ON ASIAN AMERICA.

The general section also includes listings of more specific works dealing with one topic or issue, such as Asian women, Asian Americans and the law, and the plight of the Asian American elderly and poor. Also included is the collective literary voice of Asian America. Over 100 years of blatant and subtle oppression have resulted in a literary style that is uniquely Asian American. However, even though Asian Americans have been writing seriously and creatively since the 1920's, only a few have been published by major publishing houses. White literary critics have applied white literary standards to Asian American writing, and the result has been a denial in the voice of Asian America. In recent times, however, ethnic studies departments, small publishing firms, and some university presses have been responsive to Asian American literature, and this has resulted in the expression of a genuine literary sensibility.

GENERAL RESOURCES

Akamatsu, Don and Moy, Peter. ASIAN AMERICANS: MAKERS OF AMERICAN HISTORY. Madison, Wisconsin: Department of Human Relations, Madison Metropolitan School District, 1976. 29 pp., illus.

This is a supplementary history text intended for middle and high school students. The Chinese, Japanese, Korean and Pilipino American historical experience is covered in this text. The material is factual, informative, and serves its purpose well.

Asian American Studies. Asian Writers' Project/Asian Media Project. SOJOURNER. Vols. I-IV. Berkeley: Agora Berkeley High School, Berkeley Unified School District. 1971-1974.

These four volumes constitute an anthology of art, literature, essays and poetry, written by and about Asians and Asian Americans. The contributors are Berkeley and non-Berkeley high school students. The majority of the subject matter deals with the experiences of being Asian American, and the echoes are those of frustration, hope, bitterness, anger, love and survival. The political awareness and sophistication of the writers become more apparent in each succeeding volume, and volume IV reflects an awareness of the impact of the women's movement. Taken together, these four volumes offer primary source material with which to understand the Asian American perspective.

Asian American Studies. Department of Ethnic Studies. ASIAN AMERICAN REVIEW, Vol. 2, No. 1. Berkeley: University of California, 1975. 212 pp.

A fine and valuable resource dealing with the creative expressions and perspectives of Asian Americans. THE ASIAN AMERICAN REVIEW was designed to generate discussion and ideas concerning the viability of Asian American Studies.

Asian American Studies Center. ASIAN WOMEN. Berkeley: Asian Women's Journal, University of California, 1971. 144 pp., illus.

This volume is composed of a collection of essays, interviews, poetry, and herstory, written by and about Asian women. Four perspectives are offered: Herstory, Reflections, Third World Woman, and Politics of Womanhood. This is probably one of the first serious attempts at dealing with this aspect of the Asian American movement.

Asian American Studies Center. CONTACTS AND CONFLICTS: THE ASIAN IMMIGRATION EXPERIENCE. Los Angeles: University of California, 1975. 46 pp., illus.

This slim volume explores the nature of Chinese, Japanese, Pilipino, Korean, and Samoan immigration to America. It also covers such diverse topics as, "Early Asian Women in America," "The Exploitation of Asian Farm Workers," and "Anti-Asian Hostility." A graphic summary of Asian immigration is also included. This is a valuable resource and supplement to standard social studies texts.

Asian Americans for Fair Media. THE ASIAN IMAGE IN THE UNITED STATES: STEREOTYPES AND REALITIES. New York: Asian Americans for Fair Media. 6 pp.

This is an excellent publication dealing with the stereotypes that have evolved concerning Asians and Asian Americans in textbooks, the media, etc. Along with each stereotype is an explanation of the stereotype and the reality behind it.

Chin, Frank; Chan, Jeffrey Paul; Inada, Lawson Fusao; and Wong, Shawn. AIIIEEEEE! AN ANTHOLOGY OF ASIAN AMERICAN WRITERS. Washington, D.C.: Howard University Press, 1974. 200 pp.

Probably the best volume to date of selected Asian American literature. The essays, stories, and plays are by far the best expressions of Asian America.

FIRST NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ASIAN AMERICAN MENTAL HEALTH PROCEEDINGS. San Francisco, April 27-29, 1972. New York: Asian American Resource Center, Basement Workshop Inc., 1972.

Interesting publication dealing with the planning of resources and services to aid Asian Americans in a variety of areas.

Gee, Emma, (ed.). COUNTERPOINT: PERSPECTIVES ON ASIAN AMERICA. Los Angeles: Asian American Studies Center, University of California, 1976. 595 pp., illus., $3.95.

COUNTERPOINT is the sequel to ROOTS: AN ASIAN AMERICAN READER This massive volume is critical and indispensable in any attempt to further understanding of the Asian American perspective. Fifty-four provocative articles, 31 short stories and poems, and over 130 illustrations and photographs are featured. The articles present a perspective that challenges all conventional and traditional writings on Asians and Asian Americans of the last 100 years. The first section, entitled "Critical Perspectives," offers material of a political and historical nature. The second section, "Contemporary Issues," deals with education, communications and mass media, labor, and immigration. The final section, "Literature," gives vent to the literary sensibility of Asian Americans. COUNTERPOINT will prove to be a valuable resource for many years to come.

Hsu, Kai-Yu and Palubinskas, Helen, (comp.). ASIAN AMERICAN AUTHORS. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1972. 184 pp., illus.

A collection of poetry and literature by Chinese, Japanese, and Pilipino American authors. Much of the literature is reflective of the Asian American experience and sensibility.

Hundley Jr., Norris, (ed.). THE ASIAN AMERICANS: THE HISTORICAL EXPERIENCE. Santa Barbara: American Bibliographical Center, Clio Press, Inc., 1976. 186 pp., $5.75.

Eight articles/essays on Asian American history make up this volume. They include, "The Korean Experience in America, 1903-1924," "Pilipinos in the United States," and "Class or Ethnic Solidarity: The Japanese American Company Union." This book should prove useful toward furthering understanding of Asian American history.

Ignacio, Lemuel F. ASIAN AMERICANS AND PACIFIC ISLANDERS. San Jose: Pilipino Development Associates, Inc., 1976. 305 pp.

A very informative and fascinating account of the author's personal experiences in the Asian American movement from its genesis in 1967 at San Francisco State college to the present day. The author has a fine grasp and understanding of third world politics in the United States and the need for community organizing. In addition, Ignacio's own Pilipino American consciousness is well developed.

Jacobs, Paul; Landau, Saul; and Pell, Eve. TO SERVE THE DEVIL, Vol. 2: COLONIALS AND SOJOURNERS. New York: Vintage Books, 1971. 379 pp., $2.95.

A documentary analysis of America's racist history relative to Hawaiian Americans, Chinese Americans, and Japanese Americans. This volume serves as a basic reader, and is very useful in understanding white racism. The introduction is brief but well written.

Kagiwada, George; Sakai, Joyce; and Lee, Gus, (eds.). PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ASIAN AMERICAN STUDIES CONFERENCE II: A TOOL OF CHANGE OR A TOOL OF CONTROL? San Jose, California, July 6-8, 1973. Davis, California: University of California, 1973. 139 pp., illus.

Subjects covered include Asian women, community, student organizations, and Asian American curriculum.

Kahng, Anthony. ASIANS AND THE AMERICAN LEGAL PROCESS. New York: Asian American Resource Center, Basement Workshop Inc. 85 pp.

There is very little written about Asian Americans and the law. One reason is because of the stereotype of Asians as "law abiding" citizens. Kahng's work introduces us to the topic of the legal problems of Asians and Asian Americans, and is a good source to refer to.

Kao, Donald. ASIAN AMERICAN LITERATURE: THE VOICE OF ASIAN AMERICA. New York: Asian American Resource Center, Basement Workshop Inc., 1976. 90 pp.

An excellent critique of seven works of literature written by Asian American authors. Kao provides the necessary background on the identity, history and experience of Asian America before analyzing Asian American literature. The books critiqued are, THE HOUSE THAT TAI MING BUILT, THE FLOWER DRUM SONG, FIFTH CHINESE DAUGHTER, FATHER AND GLORIOUS DESCENDANT, NISEI DAUGHTER, AMERICAN IN DISGUISE, and NO-NO BOY. This is Yellow literary criticism at its best, as distinct from white literary criticism.

Kearny Street Workshop. "WE WON'T MOVE!" San Francisco: San Francisco Asian American Writers' Workshop Publications, 1976. 22 pp.

This collection of poetry grew out of a response in support of the International Hotel struggle in San Francisco where elderly Asian Americans fought against eviction. The poetry is good, and reflects the determination of a people in struggle.

Lee, Lai Ping. AN ANALYSIS OF ASIAN STEREOTYPES ON THE AMERICAN SCREEN. New York: Asian American Resource Center, Basement Workshop Inc., 1977. 19 pp.

A good paper dealing with Asian stereotypes in the movies.

Light, Ivan H. ETHNIC ENTERPRISE IN AMERICA. BUSINESS AND WELFARE AMONG CHINESE, JAPANESE, AND BLACKS. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1972. 209pp.

This work is an interesting account of ethnic business enterprise and development in America. Two chapters cover Japanese and Chinese business enterprise, and there is some useful and valuable information to be found in these pages. In America, there is a direct link between Chinese and Japanese social organizations and business endeavors.

Mar, David and Sakai, Joyce. Asian American Research Project. ASIANS IN AMERICA. SELECTED STUDENT PAPERS. Working Publication No. 3. Davis, California: University of California. 1970. 96 pp.

This is a collection of student papers written to illustrate research and project topics that can be developed in an introductory course in Asian American studies. The papers deal with areas that are relevant to the student in terms of his/her Asian American experience. The range of topics include personal perspectives, community, labor, and education.

Mirikitani, Janice, (ed.) AION, Vol. 1, No. 1, Spring 1970. San Francisco: Asian American Publications. 61 pp., $1.25.

AION is a journal that serves as a forum for contemporary Asian American thought. This volume contains essays, poetry, and photographs that are reflective of Asian American thought.

Mirikitani, Janice; Syquia, Luis Jr., et. al. TIME TO GREEZ! INCANTATIONS FROM THE THIRD WORLD. San Francisco: Glide/Third World Communications, 1975. 211 pp., illus.

Mirikitani and Syquia are the Asian editors of this Third World book of "Incantations." The Asian American literature here reflects the soul and depth of Asian America. The expressions found in this book are real because its authors have all experienced and witnessed the pain, hurt, love and hope of their times. Indeed, as the editors put it, it is "time to Greez" - to feast, to share our food, spirit, words, music and symbols. This book is inspiring.

Nee, Victor and Brett; Yu, Connie Young; and Wong, Shawn Hsu, (eds.). BULLETIN OF CONCERNED ASIAN SCHOLARS. Special Issue: ASIAN AMERICA, Vol. 4, No. 3, Fall 1972. San Francisco: Jon Livingston. 72 pp., $1.00.

A valuable issue for the treatment of critical topics concerning Asian America. There are articles dealing with "A Historical Survey of Organizations of the Left Among the Chinese in America," and "The Chinese in American Courts." A good portion of this issue also deals with the literature of Asian America.

PERSPECTIVES ON THE ASIAN AMERICAN EXPERIENCE. Selected Papers Presented at the Second Annual Conference of the Asian American Council of Greater Philadelphia. October 26, 1974. Philadelphia: Asian American Council of Greater Philadelphia, 1975. 37 pp.

Offers a varied perspective on the Asian American experience. Papers include, "The Asian American Experience in Philadelphia," "Political Change in Philadelphia's Chinatown," "The Pilipinos in America," and "Asian American Youth."

Reed, Ishmael. YARDBIRD READER, Vol. 5. Berkeley: Yardbird Publishing, Inc., 1976. 312 pp.

This is a multicultural reader, containing essays, stories, and poetry by third world authors. There are several good pieces by Asian American authors Shawn Wong, Doug Matsui, and Lonnie Kaneko, but the real value of this volume lies in its multicultural approach.

Sue, Stanley and Kitano, Harry H.L., (eds.). "ASIAN AMERICANS: A SUCCESS STORY?" JOURNAL OF SOCIAL ISSUES, Vol. 29, No. 2, 1973. Ann Arbor, Michigan: Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues.

This volume is devoted to exploring the myths about Chinese and Japanese American "success" and the "model minority" syndrome. It clarifies many of the stereotypes and misconceptions concerning these two groups and in the process, it delves into the real situation facing Chinese and Japanese Americans in society today.

Sue, Stanley and Wagner, Nathaniel N., (eds.). ASIAN AMERICANS: PSYCHOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES. Palo Alto, California: Science and Behavior Books, 1973. 298 pp.

There are selections on racism and acculturation, juvenile delinquency, mental illness among Chinese and Japanese Americans, etc., in this volume. It is particularly useful in that it offers a psychological perspective on Asian Americans that is relatively unknown.

Tachiki, Amy; Wong, Eddie; Odo, Franklin; and Wong, Buck, (eds.). ROOTS: AN ASIAN AMERICAN READER. Los Angeles: University of California, 1971. 345 pp., $5.00.

ROOTS is the basic text of the Asian American consciousness that emerged in the 1960's. Its value lies in its scope. It provides one of the best introductions to the Asian American experience as well as a base for further study. This anthology of articles, poems, interviews and photographs offers three perspectives: "Identity," "History," and "Community."

THE ASIAN AMERICAN ELDERLY. REPORT. White House Conference on Aging, Washington, 1971. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1972. 6 pp.

Although the report is only six pages, it addresses the critical problems facing elderly Asian Americans across the country. Particular problem areas are brought out, especially concerning those myths that operate to effectively deny the elderly assistance. Recommendations are made at the end of the report in terms of improving health and social service assistance to the elderly.

THE ASIAN AMERICAN POETRY BOOK, Second Edition. Seattle, Washington: Young Asians for Action, 1971. 60 pp.

Varied collection of poetry by Asian Americans.

United States Commission on Civil Rights. THE FORGOTTEN MINORITY: A REVIEW OF PROBLEMS CONFRONTING ASIAN AMERICANS IN NEW YORK CITY, A report of the New York State Advisory Committee to the United States Commission on Civil Rights, March 1975. New York: United States Commission on Civil Rights (26 Federal Plaza, New York, New York 10007). 1975.

This report examines many of the problems that confront Asian Americans in New York City and the stereotypes operating that effectively deny them needed health and social services. The report also covers governmental policies relative to the Asian immigrant, employment, the Asian as a stereotype, and demographic data on Asian Americans in New York City.

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. CIVIL RIGHTS DIGEST: ASIAN AND PACIFIC AMERICANS, Vol. 9, No. 1, Fall 1976. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. 64 pp.

This issue is designed to make the reader aware of and sensitive to the problems and status of Asian and Pacific Americans. There are eleven articles, all written by Asian/Pacific Americans. Diverse topics covered include Asian Americans and employment, Asian American elderly, Asian Americans and education, Little Tokyo, Pacific Islanders in the United States, and more. This is an excellent issue for the range of subject matter covered, and quite successfully introduces us to a minority group that has been neglected.

Wand, David Hsin-Fu, (ed.). ASIAN AMERICAN HERITAGE: AN ANTHOLOGY OF PROSE AND POETRY. New York: Washington Square Press, 1974. 308 pp., $1.95.

An introduction to Asian American poetry, stories, essays, etc., by authors whose literary sensibilities are as diverse as their politics.

Wong, Shawn and Chin, Frank, (eds.). YARDBIRD READER, Vol. 3. Berkeley: Yardbird Publishing, Inc., 1974. 294 pp., illus., $4.95.

Vol. 3 of YARDBIRD READER is an extensive collection of excellent Asian American literature and art. Included is a lengthy interview with James Wong Howe, the reknown Hollywood cinematographer. Howe is perhaps Asian America's oldest living pioneer, having come to this country in 1904 at the age of five. It is fitting, as the editors of this volume point out, that "movies are known as an American art. But the look of this American art has been shaped by a Chinese-American eye."

CHINESE AMERICAN EXPERIENCE

As the title indicates, this section of the bibliography deals with the Chinese American experience. Although the history of Chinese America spans for over 125 years, very little if none at all ever appears in our standard textbooks. What we usually find are token references to the presence of Chinese laborers in America during the 19th century, usually as railroad workers, coolies, and laundrymen.

The problem is that Chinese American history, like the history of all racial minorities in America, is treated not as part of American history but apart from it. It appears as an anomaly or a footnote inserted into the process of "real" American history. The omission of minority history has been systematic and methodical. For generations, students have been taught a one-sided version of the history of their country, and have grown up with a distorted historical perspective.

The works on Chinese American history included here will begin to fill in the gaps found in American history, particularly during the 19th century. It will provide a historical perspective that is unique and necessary. The immgration experience, personal histories, anti-Chinese agitation, the exclusion movement, the many accomplishments, the role of Chinese labor in the development of the American west, are all part of the Chinese American historical experience. These areas, as well as non-historical ones, are clearly and importantly defined in the resources.

A note about community. The history of Chinese America is intimately and decisively bound to the Chinese communities that arose in response to oppression. A knowledge of community history is indispensable to any understanding of Chinese American history, and there are some excellent works included that will detail this aspect of the Chinese American experience. In recent times, as Asian Americans recover and define their identity in terms of their historical experience in America, there is a need for them to understand and identify with their respective communities and work toward solving the many problems that white society has fostered on them.

Chen, Vivien, IMAGES OF THE CHINESE IN AMERICAN FILMS. Purchase, New York: State University of New York, 1976. 144 pp.

An exploration of Chinese stereotypes in the cinema. Much discussion is centered around these images in films from 1915-1945. Two appendices cover the "Kung Fu Craze" and "Asian American Actors and Actresses Speak Out" on roles they have played and on problems they face in their trade.

Chin, Doug and Art. UP HILL: THE SETTLEMENT AND DIFFUSION OF THE CHINESE IN SEATTLE, WASHINGTON. Seattle, Washington: Shorey Original Publications, 1973. 70 pp., illus., $6.00.

A good account of the Chinese community in Seattle. The rise of the community is seen within the context of Chinese American history. The study is historical, sociological and geographical in nature, and contains useful information for those interested in Seattle's Chinese community.

Chin, Frank. THE YEAR OF THE DRAGON (script). New York: Asian American Resource Center, Basement Workshop Inc.

Frank Chin is a Chinese American writer whose works are widely read among Asian Americans. His plays have been produced, and his THE YEAR OF THE DRAGON was recently shown on television. Biting, satirical, and forceful, this play displays much of the creative energy that Chin has put into his writings.

_____. GEE POP (script). New York: Asian American Resource Center, Basement Workshop Inc.

Another play representative of Chin's talent.

Chinatown Historical Society. "CHINESE IN AMERICA: IMAGES FROM A NEGLECTED PAST." New York: Chinatown Historical Society, Basement Workshop Inc. 10pp., illus.

This is a bilingual pamphlet containing sketches of Chinese American history. Included is a brief history of Chinese America, a personal narrative of a "California Farmer's Toil," another personal account of a "Laundry Man's Lament," and some key dates in Chinese American history. Twelve illustrations make up the remainder of the pamphlet. Quite a useful resource to have in the classroom.

CHINESE-AMERICAN WORKERS: PAST AND PRESENT, Vol. 1, No. 1. New York: Getting Together, 1970. 105 pp., $.25

This is an anthology of articles dealing with the labor and daily lives of Chinese working people in America. Articles are drawn from Chinese American history, contemporary worker's conditions, working women, Chinese youth, and culture. The overall perspective presented here is Chinese labor, an element which played a definitive role in the development of America.

CHINESE AMERICANS: SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY PROBLEMS. Chicago: Integrated Education Associates, 1972. 76 pp., $1.25.

This fine volume is composed of 12 articles that deal with Chinese American educational and community problems. It serves as an excellent introduction to two areas that have been neglected, and effectively shatters some myths that whites have perpetuated about Chinese American "success."

Chinese Historical Society of America. THE LIFE, INFLUENCE AND THE ROLE OF THE CHINESE IN THE UNITED STATES, 1776-1960. Proceedings/Papers of the National Conference held at the University of San Francisco. San Francisco: Chinese Historical Society of America, 1976. 338 pp., $6.50.

An interesting and varied collection of articles covering almost every aspect of the Chinese American experience. History, culture, community, contemporary issues, Chinese American women, personal history, etc., are only some of the topics found in this valuable volume.

Chinn, Thomas W.; Lai, H. Mark; and Choy, Philip R., (eds.). A HISTORY OF THE CHINESE IN CALIFORNIA. A SYLLABUS. San Francisco: Chinese Historical Society of America, 1969. 81 pp.

Gives a brief but sound overview of the Chinese experience in California. It contains useful demographic information on the Chinese from 1820 to 1960. Examples of racist legislation and discrimination against the Chinese abound in this work.

Chiu, Ping. CHINESE LABOR IN CALIFORNIA, 1850-1880. AN ECONOMIC STUDY. Madison, Wisconsin: The State Historical Society of Wisconsin/Department of History, University of Wisconsin, 1963. 92 pp.

A good resource dealing with Chinese labor and its role in the development of the economy of 19th century California.

Edson, Christopher Howard. THE CHINESE IN EASTERN OREGON, 1860-1890. San Francisco: R & E Research Associates, 1974. 84 pp., illus., $8.00.

An informative account of the Chinese experience in eastern Oregon. Historians have always given precedence to Chinese activity in California, western Oregon, and Washington during the 19th century, but little to eastern Oregon. This work fills in the gap.

Kingston, Maxine Hong. THE WOMAN WARRIOR: MEMOIRS OF A CHILDHOOD AMONG GHOSTS. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1976. 209 pp. $7.95.

Maxine Hong Kingston speaks strongly about the trials and tribulations of growing up Chinese American, especially from the point of view of a Chinese American woman. There is sadness and happiness, pain and strength, and anger and fear in her voice. Above all, this book reaches out to those who grew up in the Chinese laundry culture.

Lai, H. Mark and Choy, Philip P. OUTLINES: HISTORY OF THE CHINESE IN AMERICA. San Francisco: Chinese-American Studies Planning Group, 1971. 164 pp.

Quick and handy reference to Chinese American history. This outline is very detailed, and contains much factual information. This publication would be useful as a guide in a class or section in Chinese American history.

Lan, Dean. PRESTIGE WITH LIMITATION: REALITIES OF THE CHINESE-AMERICAN ELITE. San Francisco: R & E Research Associates, 1976. 75 pp.

This work effectively shatters the "success" image of Chinese-Americans. The author also demonstrates that even the so-called "Chinese American elite" face severe limitations and barriers in employment mobility, residential mobilitiy, and social status in clubs and organizations.

Light, Ivan and Wong, Charles Choy. PROTEST OR WORK: DILEMMAS OF THE TOURIST INDUSTRY IN AMERICAN CHINATOWNS. Los Angeles: University of California, 1975. 26 pp.

The flourishing tourist trade in American Chinatowns masks and obscures the extreme poverty that its inhabitants face. The authors probe this glaring contradiction and reach some conclusions that answer the question "why?"

Miller, Stuart Creighton. THE UNWELCOME IMMIGRANT. THE AMERICAN IMAGE OF THE CHINESE, 1785-1882. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1969. 259 pp.

An interesting and absorbing account of the evolution of the racist image of the Chinese in 19th century America, and the role this image played in the national decision to exclude the Chinese. Miller successfully demonstrates that the hostility directed against the Chinese was not exclusively based in the American West, but that it was a national phobia.

Nee, Victor G. and Brett de Bary. LONGTIME CALIFORN': A DOCUMENTARY STUDY OF AN AMERICAN CHINATOWN. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1974. 410 pp., $4.75.

A fascinating and valuable account of San Francisco Chinatown from its beginning to the present; also details the history of the Chinese in California. Numerous interviews are conducted with persons representing several generations of Chinese Americans living in and around Chinatown. Herein lies the value of the book. The interviews, woven with the narrative, presents an excellent picture of Chinatown life past and present.

Sun, Shirley. THREE GENERATIONS OF CHINESE-EAST AND WEST. Oakland, California: The Oakland Museum, 1973. 41 pp., illus.

A brief outline of Chinese immigration, the anti-Chinese movement, and Chinese Americans.

TING: THE CALDRON. CHINESE ART AND IDENTITY IN SAN FRANCISCO. San Francisco: Glide Urban Center, 1970. 112 pp., $3.50.

A beautiful collection of poetry, art, calligraphy, and essays on Chinese and Chinese American culture. It is critical that the reader discern what is Chinese and what is Chinese American in this book.

Tung, William L. THE CHINESE IN AMERICA, 1820-1973. A CHRONOLOGY AND FACT BOOK. Dobbs Ferry, New York: Oceana Publications, Inc., 1974, 150 pp.

Tung's work is valuable for those interested in facts and documents. The book is divided into a chronology of events and an exhaustive section of documents relating to the Chinese in America.

Wei Min She Labor Committee. CHINESE WORKING PEOPLE IN AMERICA. A PICTORIAL HISTORY. San Francisco: United Front Press, 1974. 71 pp., illus., $2.00.

This is an excellent pictorial history which effectively shatters the stereotype of Chinese working people as passive, docile, strike-breaking coolies. The real history of the Chinese working class in America is presented in this publication. The Chinese were responsible for building up much of the wealth and economy of the American West, and historically fought against employers who tried to exploit them.

Wu, Cheng-Tsu, ed. "CHINK": A DOCUMENTARY HISTORY OF ANTI-CHINESE PREJUDICE IN AMERICA. New York: World Publishing, 1972. 289 pp., illus., $7.95.

This book documents the history of racism against Chinese Americans. It is rich in documents relating to anti-Chinese legislation since the 19th century. It also offers a sound exposition of how racism was institutionalized against Chinese Americans. The last chapter is particularly significant in that it explodes the myth of Chinese American "success." The author deals with important material and offers a perspective not found in standard works.

Yung, Danny and Leung, Lillian. "New York Chinatown." CHINESE-AMERICAN EXPERIENCE: A CHRONOLOGY, chap. III. New York: China Institute of America, 1976. 58 pp.

A good account of the conditions and problems in New York's Chinatown. Among the areas covered are immigration, labor, education, and social organization. Taken as a whole, this work provides us with a good overview of a much neglected community.

JAPANESE AMERICAN EXPERIENCE

The earliest Japanese immigrants to America arrived in California during the late 1860's. Although anti-Chinese sentiment was pervasive at this time, the Japanese at first encountered very little opposition. Typical newspaper editorials such as the one found in the San Francisco Chronicle dated June 17, 1869 proclaimed that "The objections raised against the Chinese . . . cannot be alleged against the Japanese . . . They have brought their wives, children and . . . new industries among us." With this apparent atmosphere of toleration, many Japanese came to America to seek their fortunes.

With the exclusion of the Chinese in 1882, a "vacuum" was created for cheap sources of labor. This prompted American companies to contract the services of the Japanese who had emigrated to Hawaii as plantation workers (the "labor shortage" was a shortage of labor unwilling to work for slave wages. Although The Chinese Exclusion Act did restrict the number of Chinese coming to America, there were still sizeable numbers of Chinese and other minority workers in the west. Because employers did not want to pay Chinese workers the one dollar per day they were demanding and receiving, they imported Japanese labor). In America, the Japanese continued as agricultural laborers. They worked for wages substantially less than what Chinese laborers were earning.

In time, the prejudicial attitudes towards the Chinese were directed against the Japanese. During the 1880's, organized elements of labor once again took the lead and raised the banner of anti-Asian agitation. By 1900 it had reached national proportions. Assaults on Japanese workers by whites was commonplace. While whites were never convicted for their crimes, the Japanese were punished for defending themselves. Still, the Japanese fought back. During the years 1868-1920, Japanese laborers alone were involved in over 60 strikes against oppressive employers.

In 1924, after prolonged lobbying from west coast groups, the United States passed the Immigration Act that excluded the Japanese. Eighteen years later, 110,000 Japanese Americans, 70,000 of whom were American citizens by birth, were interned in concentration camps. In 1950, with the passage of the McCarran Act, the first generation Japanese Americans were permitted to become naturalized citizens. This occurred after some Issei were in this country for 50 years or longer, many of whom were veterans of the Spanish-American War.

The resources in this section of the bibliography will introduce and detail the Japanese American experience. The works are essentially of a historical nature, but include literary, legal, and community resources as well. There are some excellent works that deal with the history of Japanese America prior to World War II, such as ISSEI: A HISTORY OF JAPANESE IMMIGRANTS IN NORTH AMERICA. Overall, however, there is still an obvious lack of good material written on the Japanese American experience prior to Pearl Harbor. This, in addition to community histories, need to be written by Japanese Americans.

By far the majority of books published on the Japanese Americans deal with their experiences in the concentration camps. This fact is reflected in the selections that follow. While this is essential in helping to expose an otherwise ignored chapter of American history, one must be careful not to view Japanese American history exclusively in terms of the camp experience. It is only a part of the total Japanese American experience.

JAPANESE AMERICAN EXPERIENCE

Chuman, Frank F. THE BAMBOO PEOPLE: THE LAW AND JAPANESE-AMERICANS. Del Mar, California: Publisher's Inc., 1976. 386 pp.

This book is a legal history of Japanese Americans beginning with the first immigrants in 1869 to the present. Written from a Japanese American perspective, Chuman traces and describes white America's racism toward Japanese Americans as manifested in the numerous instances of legislation passed against them. One aspect that becomes clear in the book is that in a supposedly "democratic" country, racism has and continues to receive legal sanction.

Cole, Cheryl L. A HISTORY OF THE JAPANESE COMMUNITY IN SACRAMENTO, 1883-1972: ORGANIZATIONS, BUSINESSES, AND GENERATIONAL RESPONSE TO MAJORITY DOMINATION AND STEREOTYPES. San Francisco: R & E Research Associates, 1974. 160 pp.

A fairly comprehensive account of the Japanese American community in Sacramento from 1883-1972. Interviews with Japanese American residents of Sacramento are included and are valuable.

Conrat, Maisie and Richard. EXECUTIVE ORDER 9066: THE INTERNMENT OF 110,000 JAPANESE AMERICANS. Los Angeles: California Historical Society, 1972. 120 pp., illus., $3.95.

The history of the internment of 110,000 Japanese Americans during World War II unfolds in this pictorial history. The pictures are magnificent, and alone they convey the story of one of the most atrocious crimes ever committed by the United States Government against its own citizens.

Conroy, Frances Hilary and Miyakawa, T. Scott, (eds.). EAST ACROSS THE PACIFIC: HISTORICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL STUDIES OF JAPANESE IMMIGRATION AND ASSIMILATION. Santa Barbara, California: American Bibliographical Center, Clio Press, 1972. 322 pp.

This is one of the few books that deal with the Japanese American experience prior to the concentration camps. Essays cover the areas of immigration, community, and history.

Daniels, Roger. CONCENTRATION CAMPS U.S.A.: JAPANESE AMERICANS AND WORLD WAR II. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc., 1971. 188 pp., illus.

Daniels provides a fairly good picture of the Japanese American concentration camp experience. His two other works should be consulted in order to fully understand the events leading up to the internment.

Daniels, Roger. THE DECISION TO RELOCATE THE JAPANESE AMERICANS. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co., 1975. 135 pp.

Daniels examines the decision-making process by which the forced internment of the Japanese Americans was made.

Daniels, Roger. THE POLITICS OF PREJUDICE. THE ANTI-JAPANESE MOVEMENT IN CALIFORNIA AND THE STRUGGLE FOR JAPANESE EXCLUSION. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1962. 165 pp.

Daniels traces the origins and development of more than a quarter century of the anti-Japanese exclusion movement in California. In the process, Daniels sheds light on the anti-democratic nature of those groups who were supposedly dedicated to the ideals and principals of democracy: labor unions, progressive groups, leftist groups, etc. This book provides good background information toward an understanding of the concentration camp experience.

Eaton, Allen H. BEAUTY BEHIND BARBED WIRE. THE ARTS OF THE JAPANESE IN OUR WAR RELOCATION CAMPS. New York: Harper and Brothers Publishers, 1952 208 pp., illus.

This volume is unusual in that it is a study of the artistic activities of the Japanese Americans interned in America's concentration camps. Much beauty was created inside the camps amidst the bleak and horrible living conditions the internees were forced to endure. Eaton goes into the various hobbies and group activities of the Japanese Americans. Numerous photographs capture the wide range of the artistic and cultural talents of the Japanese Americans. This book offers an aspect of the concentration camp experience hitherto untouched.

Grodzins, Morton. AMERICANS BETRAYED: POLITICS AND THE JAPANESE AMERICAN EVACUATION. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1949. 445 pp.

This work is a detailed account and analysis of the organized effort by west coast groups to get rid of the Japanese Americans. Grodzins traces the activities of local, state, and regional pressure groups as well as the role of the federal government in their clamor and final decision to evacuate, detain, and relocate over 110,000 Japanese Americans.

Hansen, Arthur A. and Mitson, Betty E., (eds.). VOICES LONG SILENT. AN ORAL INQUIRY INTO THE JAPANESE AMERICAN EVACUATION. Fullerton, California: The Japanese American Project of the Oral History Program at California State University, Fullerton, 1974. 216 pp.

An excellent book recounting the personal experiences of those Japanese Americans interned in the United States. In recent times more and more Japanese Americans are coming out with their experiences in the camps, and publications like this are a welcome addition.

Herman, Masako, (ed. and comp.). THE JAPANESE IN AMERICA, 1843-1973. A CHRONOLOGY AND FACT BOOK. Dobbs Ferry, New York: Oceana Publications, Inc.,1974. 152 pp.

This is a useful book for those interested in researching primary sources. It is divided into three sections. The first is a chronology of events dating from 1843 through 1973. The second contains numerous documents dating from the Gentlemen's Agreement in 1908 to Nixon's letter of May 28, 1969, pertaining to the "Centennial of Japanese Immigration." The last section provides an array of demographic information, biographical information, and material on the "Relocation Centers."

Ichihashi, Yamamoto. JAPANESE IN THE UNITED STATES. A CRITICAL STUDY OF THE PROBLEMS OF THE JAPANESE IMMIGRANTS AND THEIR CHILDREN. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1932. 426 pp.

Ichihashi's book remains the standard work on the Japanese immigrants in the United States. Chapters include "Causes of Japanese Immigration," "Anti-Japanese Agitation," and "The Alien Land Laws and Other Discriminatory Laws of California." This work provides the needed historical material on the Japanese American experience for the period prior to World War II.

Inada, Lawson Fusao. BEFORE THE WAR. POEMS AS THEY HAPPENED. New York: William Morrow and Company, Inc., 1971. 124 pp.

Inada is the first Asian American to publish a book of poetry. His poetry reflects the Japanese American experience. It is full of the creative energy and intensity which only someone of Inada's talent and personal experience can mirror.

Ishigo, Estelle. LONE HEART MOUNTAIN. Los Angeles, 1972. 104 pp., illus.

This is a sad, touching, yet poetic book of sketches and text depicting and describing life at the Heart Mountain, Wyoming, concentration camp. The author was interned there during World War II.

Ito, Kazuo. ISSEI: A HISTORY OF JAPANESE IMMIGRANTS IN NORTH AMERICA. Trans. Shinichiro Nakamura and Jean S. Gerard. Seattle, Washington: Executive Committee for Publication of Issei: A History of Japanese Immigrants in North America, 1973. 1016 pp., illus.

This is a massive history of the trials and tribulations of the Issei (first generation Japanese Americans) in North America, particularly in the Pacific Northwest. Kazuo's work is extremely valuable not only in contributing to knowledge of the Japanese in America before World War II, but also in that it contains numerous personal experiences and reminiscences of the Issei themselves.

Kitagawa, Daisuke. ISSEI and NISEI: THE INTERNMENT YEARS. New York: Seabury Press, 1967. 174 pp., $3.95.

The author was a minister who was interned in a California concentration camp. This book is a record of his opinions and observations concerning his experience. Kitagawa provides us with a first hand account of camp conditions, the severe psychological conflicts that internees suffered, and the generational conflicts between first and second generation Japanese Americans. Kitagawa is biased in favor of Christianity and is at times glib and accomodating. The record of his experiences, however, is worth investigating.

Kondo, Kara, (ed.). PROFILE: YAKIMA VALLEY JAPANESE COMMUNITY, 1973. Yakima, Washington: Yakima Valley Japanese Community, 1974. 42 pp., illus.

This book is the result of the Yakima Valley Japanese Community reunion held in June of 1973. The most valuable aspect of this volume is its profile of the development of the community at the turn of the twentieth century.

Mason, William M. and McKinstry, John A. THE JAPANESE OF LOS ANGELES. Los Angeles: History Division, Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History/ A California Bicentennial Publication, 1969. 39 pp.

This pamphlet traces the history of the Japanese in Los Angeles from 1869 to 1915. In so doing, it gives a good picture of the development of the Japanese community in that city.

Matsuoka, Jack. CAMP II, BLOCK 211: DAILY LIFE IN AN INTERNMENT CAMP. San Francisco: Japan Publications Inc., 1974. 190 pp., illus., $7.95.

Cartoons depicting concentration camp life for Japanese Americans interned at Poston, Arizona, form the subject of this book. Behind the often bitter, comical and light scenes Matsuoka has drawn is a chapter of American history that is disturbing, provocative, and unforgettable.

Modell, John, (ed.). THE KIKUCHI DIARY: CHRONICLES FROM AN AMERICAN CONCENTRATION CAMP. THE TANFORAN JOURNALS OF CHARLES KIKUCHI. Urbana, Illinois: University of Illinois Press, 1973. 258 pp.

Illuminating account of Charles Kikuchi's observations at the Tanforan detention center.

Nelson, Douglas W. HEART MOUNTAIN: THE HISTORY OF AN AMERICAN CONCENTRATION CAMP. Madison, Wisconsin: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1976. 183 pp.

A useful analysis of the Japanese American experience at the Heart Mountain, Wyoming, concentration camp. Nelson focuses in on the lives of the Japanese Americans who were forced to live there from 1942-1945. He also dispells the myth that the Japanese Americans accepted their fate quietly and without resistance. Heart Mountain, in reality, was the focal point among the ten concentration camps for draft resistance.

Ogawa, Dennis. FROM JAPS TO JAPANESE: AN EVOLUTION OF JAPANESE AMERICAN STEREOTYPES. Berkeley: McCutchan Publishing Co., 1971.

A general and brief account of the negative and positive stereotypes of Japanese Americans. Although the treatment is superficial, it nonetheless introduces us to the topic and stimulates some thought.

Okada, John. NO-NO BOY. Rutland, Vermont: C.E. Tuttle Co., 1957. 308 pp.

NO-NO BOY was the first novel Japanese America produced. It is an excellent piece of literature, capturing the speech and characterizations of the Nisei (second generation Japanese Americans). Above all, it is a serious attempt at dealing with the Japanese American identity and the development of a new consciousness.

Okubo, Mine. CITIZEN 13660. New York: Columbia University Press, 1946. 209 pp., illus.

CITIZEN 13660 is a serious piece of creative writing. It is an autobiographical narrative with pictures and text that reveal what life was like for a Japanese American woman interned at Tanforan race track and then at Topaz. Okubo's sketches beautifully document the feelings of camp existence. Her text is to the point, full of the bitterness that she and other Japanese Americans felt at being incarcerated. This book is all the more remarkable because it was published in 1946, a time when anti-Japanese feeling still ran high in America.

Sone, Monica. NISEI DAUGHTER. Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1953. 238 pp.

The evolution of a Japanese American woman's identity and sensibility is revealed in this book. Sone expresses much of the anguish and anger of a person victimized by a racist country. This book maintains its Japanese American integrity.

tenBroek, Jacobus; Barnhart, Edward N.; and Matson, Floyd W. PREJUDICE, WAR AND THE CONSTITUTION. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1954. 408 pp.

The forced internment of Japanese Americans is the subject of this book. The authors begin by giving a comprehensive treatment of anti-Japanese racism. This leads to a discussion of the internment, an act which the authors blame on the government. The concluding part of the book offers an excellent discussion of the constitutional issues surrounding the entire affair.

Thomas, Dorothy Swaine and Nishimoto, Richard S. THE SPOILAGE, Vol. 1. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1946. 388 pp.

The events at the Tule Lake concentration camp are clearly chronicled by the authors. In addition, they delineate the camp experience as one of evacuation, detention, and finally relocation (most people refer to the entire episode as either one or the other).

Thomas, Dorothy Swaine; Kikuchi, Charles; and Sakoda, James. JAPANESE AMERICAN EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT. THE SALVAGE, Vol. II. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1952. 637 pp.

Fifteen in-depth personal accounts by Japanese Americans of their concentration camp experiences form the core of this valuable book. Taken as a whole, these accounts provide a precise picture of what camp life was like.

Weglyn, Michiko Nishiura. YEARS OF INFAMY: THE UNTOLD STORY OF AMERICA'S CONCENTRATION CAMPS. New York: William Morrow and Co., Inc., 1976. 351 pp., $10.95.

This is a book that will become one of the important works dealing with the internment of 110,000 Japanese Americans during World War II. Weglyn utilizes startling documents that incriminate the United States government for their role in the affair. Needless to say, this work provides the insight and perspective to a chapter of American history that is generally ignored or "forgotten." In the last analysis, the "untold" story is of the 110,000 Japanese Americans who spent the war years behind barbed wire.

KOREAN AMERICAN EXPERIENCE

Like the Chinese and Japanese immigrants before them, the Koreans came to America mainly as contract laborers. In 1903, 94 Korean laborers were contracted to work in sugar plantations in Hawaii. In 1905, when it was revealed that they were working under abominable conditions, the Korean government put an end to immigration to the Hawaiian Islands. At this time approximately 11,000 Koreans had already emigrated to Hawaii.

The Koreans who stayed on in Hawaii found it increasingly difficult to earn a decent living. Wages were approximately seventy cents for ten hours of work on the plantations. Spurred on by the prospect of better working conditions and wages on the West Coast of continental America, Korean workers in Hawaii began to shift their focus eastward. Immigration was accelerated in 1904 when American railroad barons sent representatives to Hawaii to recruit Korean workers. By 1907, there were approximately 2,000 Korean laborers in San Francisco. Wages for railroad work averaged about $1.20 to $1.50 per day, but what income gains the Koreans made in America was offset by the long hours they were required to put in.

During the early 1900's, agricultural and industrial expansion on the West Coast created more job opportunities. Large numbers of Koreans arrived to work and subsequently settled in many parts of the West Coast. Koreans settled in towns like Dinuba and Reedley in the San Joaquin Valley, where Korean American communities still exist to this day. In addition, isolated farming communities sprang up in such places as Denver, Seattle, Salt Lake City and Butte, Montana.

The experiences of the Koreans in America were similar to those of the Chinese and Japanese immigrants. They were initially tolerated by white people who did not perceive a Korean threat as long as their numbers remained small. Once white workers suspected that the Korean laborers were taking jobs away from them, however, agitation quickly arose. The annals of Korean American history are replete with numerous instances of anti-Korean violence. These incidents were not isolated acts but a deliberate, systematic attempt to rid the West Coast of Korean Americans. The basis for anti-Korean agitation was racial hatred. Due to their relatively small numbers, the Korean immigrants were spared from the exclusionary fever that decades earlier had gripped the West Coast. The effects of the Chinese exclusion remained, however, for all occupations were closed to Korean workers except for the most menial ones.

Although Koreans have been in America for over 70 years, they are perhaps the least known of the Asian Americans and certainly the least understood. Part of this is due to the fact that prior to 1965, Korean immigration to America was limited in numbers and duration. Another reason is that unlike the Chinese and Japanese pattern of urban settlement, Korean Americans have been dispersed throughout the country, where their patterns of settlement have largely been rural and isolated.

While the above factors are crucial to an understanding of the Korean American experience, one additional factor is central. Much of the early Korean American activity in the United States beginning around 1904 revolves around their identification with the nationalistic, patriotic, and resistance movements occurring in Korea to expel the Japanese rulers. The early political and social history of Korean America, then, is to be understood in these terms.

The paucity of good materials on the Korean American experience is relfected in the small number of resources listed in this section of the bibliography. There is an indication from groups on the East and West Coasts, however, that Korean Americans are beginning to write of their experiences and history as well as creative literature. Moreover, books dealing with the critical period from 1945 to the present relative to contemporary Korean America are in progress. In time, the Korean American experience will be well documented.

It must be noted that because the resources on Korean Americans are limited for now, this does not lessen nor obscure their significance as a viable minority group in America, past and present. Just as the Chinese and Japanese before them, Korean Americans have accomplished and contributed to the building and development of America.

Givens, Helen L. THE KOREAN COMMUNITY IN LOS ANGELES. San Francisco: R & E Research Associates, 1974. 60 pp.

Although this work was originally published in 1939 and needs updating, it contains very useful information on the Korean community in Los Angeles. Chapters include, "Korean Immigration to the United States," "Organizations in the Korean Community," "Education," and "The Background of the Koreans in their Native Land."

Kim, Hyung-Chan and Patterson, Wayne, (eds. and comp.). THE KOREANS IN AMERICA 1882-1974. A CHRONOLOGY AND FACT BOOK. Dobbs Ferry, New York: Oceana Publications, Inc., 1974. 147 pp.

Of all the Asian American groups in the United States, Korean Americans are probably the least known and understood. This volume provides a beginning attempt to outline the history of Korean Americans starting with the Treaty of Amity and Commerce (which set the stage for Korean imigration to America) in 1882 and extending to 1974. This volume also abounds in primary documents dealing with various aspects of the Korean American experience.

Kim, Warren Y. KOREANS IN AMERICA. Reedley, California and Seoul, Korea: Po Chin Chai Printing Co. Ltd., 1971. (This book can be ordered in the United States by writing to Rizzoli International Publications, Foreign Language Department, 360 Broadway, New York, New York 10003). 161 pp.

This is an indispensable book that traces the Korean experience in America from 1902 to 1948. The bulk of this work is devoted to Korean political activities in America, but also contains useful information on Korean migration, Korean religious, educational and cultural activities in America, and the formation of various Korean organizations in the United States. This resource is very interesting reading, and provides insight into a group whose unique experience sets them apart from other Asian American groups.

Koh, Kwang Lim and Koh, Hesung C., (eds.). KOREANS AND KOREAN AMERICANS IN THE UNITED STATES. THEIR PROBLEMS AND PERSPECTIVES. A SUMMARY OF THREE CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, 1971-1973. New Haven, Conneticut: East Rock Press, Inc., 1974. 137 pp.

A summary of the Korean and Korean American experience in the United States as presented from their perspective.

Sunoo, Brenda Paik, (ed.). KOREAN AMERICAN WRITINGS: SELECTED MATERIAL FROM INSIGHT, KOREAN AMERICAN BIMONTHLY. New York: Insight, 1975. 127 pp.

This volume of Korean American writings is divided into 3 sections: Community, Patriotic Movement, and Poetry. The material revolves around the Korean American identity, Korean American history, immigration, political essays, and poetry from three generations of Korean Americans.

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It is a valuable resource, one that will undoubtedly provide continued insight into the nature of the Korean American experience.

White, Dale. "Koreans in Montana". ASIA AND THE AMERICAS, Vol. XLV, No. 1, January 1945. New York: Asia Magazine, Inc.

This brief article outlines the settlement of about 200 Koreans in Butte, Montana. They arrived in this mining town in 1914 as section hands on the Milwaukee and Northern Pacific railroad, and decided to settle. Later, the community was augmented by the arrival of "picture brides."

PILIPINO AMERICAN EXPERIENCE

The Pilipino American experience is a chapter of American history that has largely been ignored and misunderstood. Theirs is a story of intense struggle, from the pineapple and sugar cane plantations of Hawaii to the fruit and vegetable farms of California. Like the histories of all Asian American groups, the Pilipino American story must be told.

In the twenty years following the United States colonization of the Philippine Islands in 1898, Pilipino students were the principal emigrants. Their purpose in coming to America was to study and receive technical training which they had hoped to apply to their own developing country once they returned.

Although the students were considered the pioneers of Pilipino immigration to America, their numbers were relatively small. The first significant influx of Pilipino immigration to the West Coast occurred during the 1920's. With the exclusion of the Japanese in 1924, a vacuum was created for cheap sources of labor in California's orchards and farms. Thousands of Pilipino laborers were recruited, not only in California but in Hawaii and in the fishing and cannery industries of the Pacific Northwest as well. During the "off seasons," Pilipino laborers doubled as domestics in restaurants, hotels, and homes.

It was not long before anti-Asian hostility surfaced again. Pilipino workers were exploited on the farms and received little pay for their hard labor. Organized labor wanted no part of them or any Asian for that matter. Laws were passed in California prohibiting Pilipinos from owning property and intermarrying with whites. Just like the Chinese and Japanese, Pilipino laborers were perceived as economic and personal threats. Negative stereotypes of Pilipinos were circulated which often resulted in racial conflict. Anti-Pilipino riots broke out, and culminated in 1934 when an exclusion act was passed that limited the number of Pilipino immigrants to 50 per year.

In 1946 the quota was increased to 100. In the aftermath of the war torn Philippine Islands, hundreds of students once again immigrated to America along with government workers to study ways of developing their devastated country. During the 1950's, an agreement was reached between the United States and Philippines which allowed the former to recruit thousands of Pilipino men into the Navy. This time, exploitation took another form, for the Pilipinos were recruited not as sailors but as domestics and servants aboard the ships.

During the 1960's, with the liberalization of immigration quotas for Asian and Pacific countries, a third influx of Pilipinos arrived. They were largely professional people, and over 50 percent of them were women. According to the 1970 census, Pilipina women in the United States have achieved a higher median level of education than other women, although their incomes have not been consistent with their educational attainment due to discrimination. In addition, 9 percent of Pilipina women headed a household, compared to the national average of 11 percent.

The white racist response to Pilipino immigration and labor lead to the creation of Pilipino ghettoes. The majority of Pilipino Americans live in these urban pockets where poverty is a way of life. Like their fellow Asian American contemporaries, Pilipino Americans face many problems and barriers in American society. Needed social services are denied to them because they are usually excluded in surveys. By being undercounted or not counted at all, little or no money is allocated for their assistance. This is a situation that must be remedied, and a long struggle will be waged before it is resolved.

Racist practices in the employment market have resulted in denying Pilipino Americans access to equal opportunities. Many young Pilipinos experience frustration and anger in a system that is not responsive to their needs and special background. Unemployment, underemployment, and miseducation are the results.

The resources cited here address the historical and contemporary struggle of Pilipino Americans. The literary works included are the most current expressions of Pilipino American thought and feeling, and are highly recommended.

PILIPINO AMERICAN EXPERIENCE

Ave, Mario P. CHARACTERISTICS OF FILIPINO SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS IN LOS ANGELES. San Francisco: R & E Research Associates, 1974. 74 pp., $8.00.

An exploration of the various social organizations which the Pilipino American community established in Los Angeles. A common characteristic of these social organizations, the author points out, is their democratic nature.

Bulosan, Carlos. AMERICA IS IN THE HEART: A PERSONAL HISTORY. Seattle: Universiry of Washington Press, 1973. 327 pp., $3.95.

A classic, literary autobiography of a Pilipino laborer who came to America as a young man. Bulosan describes first hand the hardships, despair, and horrors experienced by all Pilipino migrants.

Canillo, Alex, et al., (eds.). PINOY: KNOW YOURSELF, AN INTRODUCTION TO THE PILIPINO AMERICAN EXPERIENCE. Santa Cruz, California: Third World Teaching Resource Center, University of California, 1975. 88 pp.

Through poetry, prose, graphics and photography, the Pilipino authors of this volume explore and reveal the Pilipino American experience as they have lived it. Selections are on identity, consciousness, pride, struggle, "Americanization", and revolution.

DeWitt, Howard A. ANTI-FILIPINO MOVEMENTS IN CALIFORNIA: A HISTORY, BIBLIOGRAPHY AND STUDY GUIDE. San Francisco: R & E Research Associates, 1976. 118 pp.

Knowledge of the anti-Pilipino movement in California is relatively recent, and more research in the area needs to be done. DeWitt's work provides an introduction to the subject.

Galedo, Lillian; Cabanero, Laurena; and Tom, Brian. ROADBLOCKS TO COMMUNITY BUILDING: A CASE STUDY OF THE STOCKTON FILIPINO COMMUNITY CENTER PROJECT. Davis, California: Asian American Studies Division, University of California. 1970. 91pp.

This study has as its subject the Pilipino community in Stockton, California, and its efforts to gain recognition. The first part of the report deals with the history of Pilipino Americans in Stockton. This is followed by a narrative on the efforts of the Pilipino American community to secure federal funds for the creation of a Pilipino community center, and the problems that ensued.

Kim, Hyung-chan and Mejia, Cynthia C. THE FILIPINOS IN AMERICA, 1898-1974. Dobbs Ferry, New York: Oceana Publications, 1976.

This book offers a chronology of the Pilipino American experience as well as a selection of historical documents. It is very useful to the researcher.

Morales, Royal F. MAKIBAKA: THE PILIPINO AMERICAN STRUGGLE. Los Angeles: Mountainview Publishers, Inc., 1974. 149pp.

This is an excellent exposition of the struggle of Pilipino Americans from a Pilipino American perspective. It is, in the author's own words, "a part of the telling of the American story." Material covers the early history of Pilipino Americans, the new immigrants, and contemporary issues.

Munoz, Alfredo N. THE FILIPINOS IN AMERICA. Los Angeles: Mountainview Publishers, Inc., 1971. 181pp.

This is a valuable resource because of its recency and because the author is a Pilipino. Munoz interviewed many Pilipino Americans for this work and recorded and interpreted their "feelings, ideas and sentiments." The wide range of material covered includes the migrant experience, urban oldtimers, and second generation Pilipino Americans.

Navarro, Jovina, (ed.) DIWANG PILIPINO, PILIPINO CONSCIOUSNESS. Davis, California: Asian American Studies, University of California. 1974. 120pp. $3.00.

This volume of 15 poems and 8 articles document the experiences of Pilipino Americans as viewed, analyzed, and interpreted by Pilipino Americans. The Pilipino American struggle for survival and self-determination is expressed strongly, and is reflected in the material on education, women, organizing, and labor. This work is not a comprehensive treatment of the issues and problems facing Pilipino Americans, but nonetheless serves as an excellent stimulus for future work.

Quinsaat, Jesse, (ed.). LETTERS IN EXILE: AN INTRODUCTORY READER ON THE HISTORY OF PILIPINOS IN AMERICA. Los Angeles: UCLA Asian American Studies Center, University of California, 1976. 158pp., $5.50.

This is a volume of selected articles which reflect the history of Pilipinos in America. Written from the Pilipino perspective, there is material here that is not found in standard texts and books written by whites. Articles cover the early immigrants and their experiences, the anti-Pilipino exclusionary movement, labor, and problems of the elderly. This work will undoubtedly enlighten one's perspective, in addition to stimulating further reading and interest in the Pilipino American experience.

Robles, Al, et. al., (eds.). LIWANG: LITERARY AND GRAPHIC EXPRESSIONS. San Francisco: Liwang Publications, Inc., 1975. 224pp., $7.50.

This excellent anthology of poems, short stories, essays, graphics and photographs give full expression to the artistic and literary sensibility and experience of Pilipino Americans. The material is sweeping, aesthetic, and evokes the very soul of the Pilipino American consciousness.

Saniel, Josefa M., (ed.). THE FILIPINO EXCLUSION MOVEMENT, 1927-1935. OCCASIONAL PAPERS NO. 1. Quezon City, Philippines: Institute of Asian Studies, University of the Philippines, 1967. 51pp.

Among the Asian groups who were excluded from America during the 19th and 20th centuries, the Pilipinos and the anti-Pilipino exclusionary movement have received the least amount of attention. This volume attempts to shed light on the subject, and does so very well.

Wallovits, Sonia Emily. THE FILIPINOS IN CALIFORNIA. San Francisco: R & E Research Associates, 1972. 88pp. $1.00.

This slim volume traces the history of the Pilipinos in California from 1910 to 1960. Among the topics covered are the Pilipinos in California's labor force, the exclusionary movement, and race relations.

MULTIMEDIA RESOURCES ON ASIAN AMERICANS

A note about Asian American film

In recent years, Third World filmmakers on the East and West Coasts have been active in creating films that accurately portray their history and vision. This undertaking was initiated in response to the film establishment's persistent portrayal of Third World people in racist, stereotypic images. This group of new filmmakers, which include Asian American, black, Chicano and white artists, are making films that are positive depictions of the lives and struggles of their respective people. These films are not, as the filmmakers declare, "warmed over presentations of Kung-Fu, Stepin Fetchit or the Frito Bandito."

The new films are historical-socio-political in nature, and they evoke a stark, sensitive, realism whose vision has been shaped by generations of bitterness, struggle, and survival. Unlike Hollywood and the televised media, who attempt to make the dramatic real, Third World films have taken the real and made them dramatic.

Asian American filmmakers have produced a number of films that are important. They are important because they challenge old images and white values. They are also important in response to a society that does not recognize Asian Americans as a legitimate group. To this day, America only recognizes "Orientals" like the China-Chinese, Japan-Japanese, Korea-Koreans, Philippines-Pilipino, etc.

Asian American film is provoking, sensitive, and full of anger. From portrayals of the concentration camps to survival in the Chinatowns, Little Tokyos and Manilatowns, to sensitive and unique portraits of individuals, the real images of Asian America come to life. Over 120 years and seven generations are released.

This section of the bibliography also includes a selection of multimedia resources. They are recommended as supplementary materials to American history and social studies classes, and as tools in the study of topical areas/issues such as Asian American communities. Whatever their use is intended for, multimedia materials on Asian Americans contribute to broadening the limited scope of textbook use. Several annotations taken from CATALOGUE OF AVAILABLE AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS FOR ASIAN AMERICAN STUDIES, compiled by Don Nakanishi and Sue Embry of the Asian American Studies Center, UCLA, are included for those materials I was not able to review.

MULTIMEDIA RESOURCES ON ASIAN AMERICANS

THE ASIAN AMERICAN ABC'S. Visual Communications, Asian American Studies Central, Inc. 1601 Griffith Park Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90026. Filmstrip, Color, 15 minutes. Preschool and primary level use. $8.00 including teacher's manual.

This filmstrip is aimed at young Asian Americans and is designed to encourage a sense of self-identity and culture among them. The alphabet is presented using Asian cultural objects and Asian American children.

ASIAN AMERICAN PEOPLE AND PLACES. Visual Communications, Asian American Studies Central, Inc. 1601 Griffith Park Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90026. Nine stories recommended for grades 3-6. $9.00 including teacher's manual.

Nine human interest stories center on personalities, events and places in Asian American communities. These stories will give the young reader a good introduction to Asian American lifestyles.

CHINATOWN, OUR HOME. Chinese Media Committee of Chinese for Affirmative Action. 669 Clay Street, 3/F, San Francisco, CA 94111. 16mm film, Black and White, 60 minutes, Rental: inquire. Secondary use and up.

This film is in the Cantonese language with English sub-titles. It is about the struggles of a family living in Chinatown.

CHINATOWN 2-STEP. Visual Communications, Asian American Studies Central, Inc. 1601 Griffith Park Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90026. 16mm film, Color, 17 minutes, Rental: $20.00, Purchase: $200.00. Secondary level use.

A documentary that profiles the hopes and fears of a section of the Chinese American middle-class, the Los Angeles Chinese Drum and Bugle Corps.

CITY CITY. Visual Communications, Asian American Studies Central, Inc. 1601 Griffith Park Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90026. 16mm film, Color, 12 minutes, Rental: $20.00, Purchase: $150.00. Elementary level use.

This is a film of abstracts, depicting the variety of life found in the present day city. Sights and sounds are used to portray the multi-cultural nature of American society.

CONCENTRATION CAMP, USA. California State University at Long Beach, Theatre Arts Dept. 6101 E. 7th Street, Long Beach, CA. 16mm film, Black and White, 60 minutes, Rental: inquire. Secondary level use.

This documentary film revolves around three Nisei who speak about their experiences in the concentration camps. The three people also talk about why it is important to know about the camps, and the history of Japanese America.

CRUISIN' J-TOWN. Visual Communications, Asian American Studies Central, Inc. 1601 Griffith Park Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90026. 16mm film, Color, 30 minutes, Rental: $25.00, Purchase: $350.00. Secondary level use.

Three Asian American musicians combine rock, jazz and latin music to express their identity in this film.

DUPONT GUY: THE SCHIZ OF GRANT AVENUE, 1976. San Francisco Newsreel, 630 Natoma, San Francisco, CA 94103. 16mm film, Color, 33 minutes, Rental: $50.00. Secondary level use and up.

This film is about San Francisco's Chinatown. It explores the cultural differences of this community via interviews, footage of the people who live and work there, and shots of the community. The film revolves around the community and reveals what it is like to be Chinese in a white society. Curtis Choy, co-maker of the film, writes that "it is a film of anger, and of pride. DUPONT GUY will hold meaning for all of us for whom language, history and color have given a different feeling about ourselves."

EAST/WEST ACTIVITIES KIT. Visual Communications, Asian American Studies Central, Inc. 1601 Griffith Park Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90026. Twelve activities for grades 3-6. $5.00 including teacher's manual.

This kit consists of four sheets of arts and crafts, games and lessons. Each activity promotes and encourages its participants to develop an awareness and understanding of Asian Americans and Asian cultural roots.

EAST + WEST = MUSIC. Chinese Media Committee of Chinese for Affirmative Action. 669 Clay Street, 3/F, San Francisco, CA 94111. Video, 60 minutes, Rental: inquire. Secondary level use.

A profile of Asian American musicians.

EVERYMAN - NEWS NO. 3 - MR. HAYASHI. MacMillan Audio Brandon Films. 1619 N. Cherokee, Los Angeles, CA 90028, or 3955 Piedmont Ave., Oakland, CA 94611. 16mm film, Black and White, 11 minutes, Rental: $10.00. Secondary level use.

This is a sensitive portrait of a gardener whose anguished life has never detracted from his love of nature and his work.

FROM SPIKES TO SPINDLES: A HISTORY OF THE CHINESE IN NEW YORK, 1976. Third World Newsreel, 160 5th Avenue, Room 911, New York, NY 10010. 16mm film, Color, 50 minutes, Rental: $80.00, Purchase: $600.00. Available in English and Cantonese. Secondary level use and up.

This film documents the development of a national minority from their immigration in the mid-nineteen century to the present day. It is a stark and candid portrayal of the political and economic oppression of Chinese Americans.

It also reveals what New York City's Chinatown is really like, and shatters all the myths and stereotypes that have evolved regarding this community. There are no Suzy Wong's, Bruce Lee's or Charlie Chan's in this film. Racist stereotypes give way to a true portrayal of the realities of being Chinese American in the United States.

GUILTY BY REASON OF RACE. Manzanar Committee. 1566 Curran Street, Los Angeles, CA 90026. 16mm film, Color, 55 minutes, Rental: inquire, Purchase: $500.00. Secondary level use and up.

This is a NBC REPORTS documentary that examines the views and emotions surrounding the concentration camp episode in American history.

HOMECOMING GAME. UCLA Instructional Media Center. 405 Hilgard Avenue, Royce Hall 8, Los Angeles, CA 90024. 16mm film, Black and White, 21 minutes, Rental: $25.00. Secondary level use and up.

"A documentary on Asian American Hardcore: a group of drug addicts, ex-convicts and rebels living together, trying to form an alternative life style."

HOW WE GOT HERE. Chinese Media Committee of Chinese for Affirmative Action. 669 Clay Street, 3/F, San Francisco, CA 94111. Video, 30 minutes, Rental: inquire.

A documentary on Chinese immigration to America. Secondary level use.

I TOLD YOU SO. Visual Communications, Asian American Studies Central, Inc. 1601 Griffith Park Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90026. 16mm film, Black and White, 18 minutes, Rental: $15.00, Purchase: $80.00. Secondary level use.

A portrait of Lawson Inada, Asian American poet. The film traces his days as a child in Fresno to his present position as a professor at Southern Oregon University. The film also examines the multicultural influences which have created this fine poet.

ISSEI. Visual Communications, Asian American Studies Central, Inc. 1601 Griffith Park Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90024. 16mm film, Color, Black and White. Rental and Purchase: inquire. Secondary level use.

A documentary on the first generation Japanese American experience. Interviews and still photographs are all part of this well made film.

JAPANESE AMERICAN RELOCATION: RIGHT OR WRONG? Social Studies School Service, 10000 Culver Blvd., Culver City, CA 90230. Two filmstrips, record or cassette, including teacher's manual. Purchase: $29.00(records), $31.00(cassette). Grades 7-12.

This filmstrip provides the historical background leading up to the forced evacuation of 110,000 Japanese Americans.

THE JAPANESE NIGHTMARE. Schloat Productions, 150 White Plains Road, Tarrytown, NY 10591. Filmstrip, records or cassettes, 10 minutes, Purchase: $90.00 (record set), $110.00 (cassette). Grade 7 - junior college.

This is one of six filmstrips which deal with minority groups in the United States. This one deals with the concentration camp experience.

THE JOURNEY. Visual Communications, Asian American Studies Central, Inc. 1601 Griffith Park Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90026. 16mm animated film, Color, 6-1/2 minutes, Rental: $15.00, Purchase: $80.00. Elementary level use.

This is a delightful parable about a scientist who leaves his secure environment in order to explore the unknown world. The film is animated, and is illustrated by Glen Akira Iwasaki.

KITES AND OTHER TALES. Visual Communications, Asian American Studies Central, Inc. 1601 Griffith Park Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90026. 16mm film, Color, 12 minutes, Rental: $20.00, Purchase: $150.00. Elementary level use.

This film is about an Asian American kitemaker who relates the fascinating story of the origins and history of kites in Asia.

MANZANAR. Visual Communications, Asian American Studies Central, Inc. 1601 Griffith Park Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90026. 16mm film, Color, 16 minutes, Rental: $25.00, Purchase: $200.00. Secondary level use.

A moving, emotional documentary of a Nisei's (second generation Japanese American) memories of his boyhood years spent in an American concentration camp.

MINORITY YOUTH: AKIRA. UCLA Instructional Media Center. 405 Hilgard Avenue, Royce Hall 8, Los Angeles, CA 90024. 16mm film, Color, 14 minutes, Rental: $10.00. Grades 7-12.

"Akira, a Japanese American youth, describes how it feels to be part of two cultures: traditional Japanese and American."

MR. TANI. Visual Communications, Asian American Studies Central, Inc. 1601 Griffith Park Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90026. Filmstrip with cassette, Color, 8-1/2 minutes. Elementary level use. $12.00 including teacher's manual.

This filmstrip depicts Mr. Tani's experience in America as interpreted by children and Mr. Tani. His life is traced from his childhood days in Japan to his experiences in California as a fisherman, internee, and present day.

PIECES OF A DREAM. Visual Communications, Asian American Studies Central, Inc. 1601 Griffith Park Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90026. 16mm film, Color, 30 minutes, Rental: $30.00, Purchase: $400.00. Secondary level use.

This fine work provides an overview of the struggles of Asian American farm laborers in the Sacramento River Delta. This film offers the critical background toward an understanding of the problems Asian Americans face in California agriculture.

PIONEER. Visual Communications, Asian American Studies Central, Inc. 1601 Griffith Park Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90024. 16mm film, Color, Rental and Purchase: inquire. Grades 7-12.

The life and times of an Issei pioneer as viewed through his eyes and his granddaughter's eyes.

SLEEPWALKER. UCLA Instructional Media Center. 405 Hilgard Avenue, Royce Hall 8, Los Angeles, CA 90024. 16mm film, Black and White, 13 minutes, Rental: $20.00. Secondary level use and up.

The subject of this film is an Asian woman dealing with growing up American. There are no words to the sound track, thereby making the film universally understood.

SUBVERSION. UCLA Instructional Media Center. 405 Hilgard Avenue, Royce Hall 8, Los Angeles, CA 90024. 16mm film, Color, 30 minutes, Rental: $20.00. Secondary level use and up.

"Narrated personal experiences and tragic images of the now infamous 'detainment' camps in the United States for the Japanese Americans in World War II reveal the effects of fear and racism on three generations."

TAKE IT BACK. Chinese Media Committee of Chinese for Affirmative Action. 669 Clay Street, 3/F, San Francisco, CA 94111. 16mm film, Black and White, 30 minutes, Rental: inquire. Secondary level use.

This film probes the nature of Chinese stereotypes in the movie and television industries.

TO BE ME: TONY QUON. Visual Communications, Asian American Studies Central, Inc. 1601 Griffith Park Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90026. 16mm film, Color, 10 minutes, Rental: $15.00, Purchase: $160.00. Elementary level use.

A portrait of a ten year old immigrant who is learning to adapt and adjust as a non-English speaker to life in an American elementary school.

TOPAZ, UTAH (home movie). Manzanar Committee. 1568 Curran Street, Los Angeles, CA 90026. Black and White, Rental: inquire. Secondary level use and up.

This movie was filmed secretly by Mr. Tatsuno of San Jose at the Topaz, Utah evacuation camp. This is an example of a film that was made so that America will never forget this episode in its history.

WATARIDORI: BIRDS OF PASSAGE. Visual Communications, Asian American Studies Central, Inc. 1601 Griffith Park Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90026. 16mm film, Color, 37 minutes, Rental: $30.00, Purchase $400.00. Secondary level use.

The experiences of three Issei, first generation Japanese Americans, provide understanding of the history of Japanese immigration to America.

WONG SINSAANG. Visual Communications, Asian American Studies Central, Inc. 1601 Griffith Park Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90026. 16mm film, Black and White, 12 minutes, Rental: $20.00, Purchase: $125.00. Secondary level use.

This is a sensitive documentary that examines the Chinese laundryman stereotype. The film focuses on Mr. Wong, who fights a dehumanizing role fostered on him by a white society.

YELLOW BROTHERHOOD. UCLA Instructional Media Center. 405 Hilgard Avenue, Royce Hall 8, Los Angeles, CA 90024. 16mm film, Color, 20 minutes, Rental: $20.00. Secondary level use and up.

"Situations that create the necessity of self-help groups like Yellow Brotherhood are looked at and examined by this documentary."

INDEX TO PUBLISHERS

The following source listings contain the addresses of publishers and organizations where the materials in this bibliography can be ordered. It is interesting to note that of the 61 publishers cited below, 48 are either small press, university press, or private non-profit organization. This is indicative of the lack of interest or commitment on the part of the major publishing houses in producing sound, unbiased materials on Third World peoples in the United States. It is important, then, that we continue to look to the small and university presses to provide the resources that further our knowledge and understanding of minority peoples.

SOURCES

Agora Berkeley High School, 2246 Milvia, Berkeley, California 94704.

AION, 675 Thirty-Fifth Avenue, San Francisco, California 94121.

American Bibliographical Center/Clio Press, Box 4397, Riviera Campus, 2040 A.P.S., Santa Barbara, California 93103.

Asia Magazine, Inc. ASIA AND THE AMERICAS is a bound periodical that can be found in most college and university libraries.

Asian American Resource Center, Chinatown Historical Society, Basement Workshop Inc., 199 Lafayette Street, 7th floor, New York, New York 10012.

Asian American Studies, Department of Ethnic Studies, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720.

Asian American Studies Center, 3232 Campbell Hall, University of California, Los Angeles, California 90024.

Asian American Studies Department, University of California, Davis, California 95616.

Asian Americans for Fair Media, 43 West 28th Street, New York, New York, 10001.

Asian Women's Journal, c/o Asian Women, 3405 Dwinelle Hall, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720. The 3rd edition of ASIAN WOMEN is available from the Asian American Studies Center, 3232 Campbell Hall, University of California, Los Angeles, California 90024.

California Historical Society, 6300 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 9003, Los Angeles, California 90048.

University of California Press, 2223 Fulton Street, Berkeley, California 94720.

University of Chicago Press, 5801 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60637.

China Institute in America, 125 East 65th Street, New York, New York 10021.

Chinese-American Studies Planning Group, c/o Everybody's Bookstore, 840 Kearny Street, San Francisco, California 94108.

Chinese Historical Society of America, 17 Adler Place, San Francisco, California 94133.

William Collins and World Publishing Company, Inc., 2080 West 117th Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44111.

Columbia University Press, 562 West 113th Street, New York, New York 10025.

Department of Human Relations, Madison Metropolitan School District, 545 West Dayton Street, Madison, Wisconsin 53703.

East Rock Press, c/o Center for Area and Interdisciplinary Studies, Central Connecticut State College, New Britain, Connecticut 06050.

Executive Committee for Publication of ISSEI, c/o Japanese Community Service, 1414 South Weller Street, Seattle, Washington 98144.

Getting Together, 30 Market Street, New York, New York 10002.

Glide Publications/Third World Communications/Glide Urban Center, 330 Ellis Street, San Francisco, California 94102.

Harper & Row, Publishers, 10 East 53rd Street, New York, New York 10022.

Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc., 383 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10017.

Houghton Mifflin Company, 1 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Howard Universtiy Press, 2935 Upton Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20008.

University of Illinois Press, Urbana, Illinois 61801.

Institute of Asian Studies, Universtiy of Philippines Press, University of Philippines, Quezon City, Philippines. THE FILIPINO EXCLUSION MOVEMENT, 1927-1935, can also be found in university research libraries.

Integrated Education Associates, School of Education, Northwestern University, 2003 Sheridan Road, Evanston, Illinois 60201.

Japan Publications Trading Company (U.S.A.), Inc. 1255 Howard Street, San Francisco, California 94103.

The Japanese American Project of the Oral History Program, California State University, Fullerton, California 92634.

Kearny Street Workshop, San Francisco Asian American Writers' Workshop Publications, 854 Kearny Street, San Francisco, California 94108.

Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 201 East 50th Street, New York, New York 10022.

J.B. Lippincott Company, East Washington Square, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19105.

Little, Brown and Company, 34 Beacon Street, Boston Massachusetts 02106.

Jon Livingston, Publisher, 604 Mission Street, Room 1001, San Francisco, California 94105.

Liwang Publications, Inc., 944 Market Street, Room 711, San Francisco, California 94102.

Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History, 900 Exposition Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90007.

McCutchan Publishing Corporation, 2526 Grove Street, Berkeley, California 94704.

William Morrow & Company, Inc., 105 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10016.

Mountainview Publishers, c/o Royal Morales, 1900 West 115th Street, Los Angeles, California 90047.

Oakland Museum, 1000 Oak Street, Oakland, California 94607.

Oceana Publications, Inc., Dobbs Ferry, New York 10522.

Pilipino Development Associates, Inc., 5089 Yucatan Way, San Jose, California 95118.

Publisher's Inc., 243 Twelfth Street, Del Mar, California 92014.

R & E Research Associates, 4843 Mission Street, San Francisco, California 94112.

Science and Behavior Books, P.O. Box 11457, Palo Alto, California 94306.

The Seabury Press, 815 Second Avenue, New York, New York 10017.

Shorey Original Publications, Shorey Book Store, 815 Third Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98104.

Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues, Publications Office, Box 1248, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106. THE JOURNAL OF SOCIAL ISSUES can be found in most college and university libraries.

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Stanford University Press, Stanford, California 94305.

State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 816 State Street, Madison, Wisconsin 53706.

Third World Teaching Resource Center, University of California, Santa Cruz, California 95064.

Charles E. Tuttle Company, Inc. 28 South Main Street, Rutland, Vermont 05701.

United Front Press, P.O. Box 40099, San Francisco, California 94140.

Vintage Books, 201 East 50th Street, New York, New York 10022.

University of Washington Press, Seattle, Washington 98195.

Washington Square Press, 630 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10020.

Yakima Valley Japanese Community, Yakima, Washington.

Yardbird Publishing, Inc. Box 2370, Station A, Berkeley, California 94702.